

THE CAMPAIGN TRACT.

Extensive Circulation.

This important Tract, prepared expressly for present circulation, is securing the serious attention of the friends of the cause in the State. We have already sent out about *thirty thousand*, and have prospective orders now for about as many more! The people are determined that the question should be thoroughly understood. This is the way to do it. Let the enemies of our cause see that there is a spirit of determination on the part of its friends, to "carry the war into Africa," and they will *cave* immediately; for they know that *the right* will triumph! Send these Tracts broadcast over the land, and the work will be speedily done. The glorious news from Michigan, and the splendid turn out at our recent State Convention have given the cause a mighty impetus, and the friends have only to use a little exertion and liberality to achieve a more glorious victory than that of Michigan. We hope our friends in every county will see that this Tract is put in *every man's hands* in their county. What is fifteen or twenty dollars in comparison to the great good that will result to all classes of people in the event of the adoption of the Maine Law! We expect to circulate one hundred thousand copies during the next six weeks.—Send in your orders early, and let the medicine have time to operate. Price, \$5 per 1000.

A Maine Law Vessel

During our recent tour through Michigan, we had the pleasure of being present at the launching of a vessel at Lake St. Clair. A very large concourse of people were present to see the noble craft take its place in the water, and hear the speaking promised on the occasion. It was on Saturday, prior to the day of voting on the Maine Law, and this subject engrossed every mind. A speech was made by an eloquent French Physician, in his own language, strongly approving the Law, and urging his Catholic fellow-countrymen, who were very numerous in that region, to sustain it by their suffrage. We made an address to the crowd, which was enthusiastically received. The owners of the vessel, (French Catholics,) had procured a beautiful steamer, with a Maine Law motto, which fluttered at the mast-head; and, when all was ready, "Young Dan Tucker" was launched upon his appropriate element, amid the shouts of the multitude.

The editor of the Teetotaler, who is a member of the National Division of Sons of Temperance, was present at its recent gathering in Chicago, and speaks as follows, of the meeting:

"One thing is certain. The Maine Law watchword is the rallying cry in every State in the Union, and in the British Provinces. There was a unanimity—a warm and earnest expression of feeling—which will carry back to the extremities from its annual commingling, new strength and zeal. The whole Republic and our ardent

and glorious friends "over the borders," are shoulder to shoulder in the great work. Such an era in the temperance reform never has before been witnessed. Even the Cherokees sent up a representation. And thus the North, South, East and West met in Council, and each brother has returned to his home to engage anew in the conflict.

When the National Division again assembles, may its members carry to their Canada brothers the news of more States added to the Maine Law list, and in St. Johns, celebrate these and the triumphs of our Northern friends in one great fraternal gathering.

All our prospects are most cheering. With courage, integrity, energy and faith, the fairest portion of the western world will be rid of its most blighting curse."

Other Facts.

California has been regarded as a land of rogues; and it has certainly had enough mobs, arsons, murders and thefts, for any civilized land.—The state of society, many people suppose, has very much to do with the reckless wickedness which has prevailed in California; and they suppose correctly; but they do not always reflect what makes the state of society. We are convinced that the liquor traffic has had very much to do with making the State bad, and we believe we can give facts to support this conviction.

The Marshal of San Francisco, has recently made a report of the statistics of crime in that city, for the months of February, March and April last. He attributes more than three fourths of the crime directly to intemperance. The whole number of cases at the police court, was one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven; of which three hundred and three were for drinking, and in a majority of other cases, the influence of the rum traffic can be traced.

The Maine Law would change the statistics of crime in San Francisco.

For the Organ.

Subordinate Sections Cadets of Temperance, are hereby notified to forward their Quarterly Returns, with the per centage, (ten per cent. on all receipts,) to the G. W. S., the first of every quarter. Sections that do not make regular quarterly reports, will not be entitled to receive the new P. W. and Ex., and be disqualified from voting in the Grand Section.

J. C. RICHARDSON, G. W. S.
CINCINNATI, 1853.

The Fisheries.

Boston, Wednesday, June 29.

There is considerable excitement in the fishing towns at the delay of Government in sending men-of-war to the fishing grounds. The Gloucester Telegraph calls upon them to station two vessels in the Bay of St. Lawrence, to protect American fishermen from the insults and abuse of British officers, adding,—if the Government does not intend to protect the fishermen, they would like to know it, so that they can be prepared to protect themselves.

AMERICA AT THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—According to the Dublin Freeman's Journal, the contributions of the United States to the great exhibition at Dublin are said to be attracting attention and making a show, notwithstanding they are not gathered in one spot, with a sign up to indicate them, but are scattered about in nooks and corners of the building.

YELLOW FEVER AT ST. THOMAS.—Reports from St. Thomas represent that the yellow is raging with great fatality, especially among the seamen on board vessels in the harbor—the island itself being comparatively healthy.

HENDRYSBURG, June 27, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me through the medium of your paper to inform the friends of temperance of the progress we are making in the cause.

We have a Division of the Sons of Temperance, numbering eighty—also a Union of the Daughters which has lately been organized, numbering about twenty. Both Sons and Daughters are striving to forward the cause of temperance—the cause of humanity—the cause of God.

We have but one rum-hole, at this time, in our village. The keeper of that is a degraded Irishman, who fears not the frowns of an angry God, nor heeds the cries of starving children, or prayers and supplications of heart-broken wives. By the assistance of his wife he has been issuing out the tide of burning ruin for some length of time, which has engulfed many of our citizens.

There is another place of resort kept here, which goes by the name of a family Grocery, and pray, of what does this consist? A little candy, a few cigars, and plenty of beer. It is a place where the youth of our town are schooled in vice. These engines of death must and shall be destroyed. Every feeling of humanity cries out against them; the tears of wives and children say amen to their destruction. The Word of God pronounces the heaviest wo against those that put the cup to their neighbors' mouth.

And shall these go unheeded? shall their derision still defeat our aim?—Let every Daughter and Son of Temperance answer no. Our prospects are bright, at this time, for stopping the sale of this poisonous stuff.

The Trustees of our Township have taken hold of the law of last winter, and have passed an ordinance for the suppression of those tipping shops, and the sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, which act will take effect on the first of July. And now the friends of intemperance—all those who are in favor of those sink-holes of misery, have taken the alarm. They called a meeting a few days ago, by posting up notices in public places, calling on their friends to rally as sons of liberty, in defense of their self-styled rights. Their meeting being organized, they appointed a committee of five to draft resolutions to express the sense of their meeting. I will give you one of those resolutions, which may serve to give you an idea of what kind of principles those men possess.

Resolved, That, as sons of liberty, we pledge ourselves to each other, to oppose at the ballot box, all laws and ordinances gotten up by bigots, demagogues, fanatics and fools, having for their object the abridgment of our personal liberties.

And they also urge that, as their fathers rebelled against British tyranny from principle, that they would be degenerate sons if they timely submitted to legislation equally pernicious, concocted by fanatics and aspiring demagogues.

Consequently, I would suppose from that eloquent flow of rhetoric, that because their fathers could not have a log-rolling or a husking without having a good jug-full of that liquid fire which, no doubt, has sent some of them down into the abyss of wo, that they too must enjoy the same liberty. Is it not surprising that men, who are blessed with common sense and who live in this age of light and knowledge, will pursue such a sinful course; and the greater portion of those who headed this anti-temperance meeting, have seen, yea felt the blighting, withering, damning influence of intemperance; and yet they will talk about liberty. Is it the supreme felicity, and sweet liberty of going to the grave a miserable, debased and degraded drunkard, as

some of their friends have done?—This is the liberty which is so highly prized and which they are so fearful of losing.

But as Abraham said to the rich man in hell, "If they hear not Moses nor the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead." There is crime and wrong enough here to make an angel weep, and a good man feel sick at heart, but there is a deep and mighty energy among the friends of temperance.—We are determined to be up and doing all we can in the good cause, trusting in God that we may be able to strike at the very root of this evil, instead of cutting once in a while at its branches. The powers that do justice will work after those friends of Bacchus are dumb. The deep, eternal truth, shall echo our appeal. We shall wield the pure weapons of thought and love. God will not let high-handed wrong always reign, but good hearts shall be the everlasting rebuke and final overthrow. Entire prohibition of the sale of all intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, is my motto, and by it I will stand or fall.

A FRIEND TO THE CAUSE.

A Maine Law Dog.

A few days since, a gentleman in Cambridge, Mass., a strong temperance man, and the owner of a good dog, purchased a load of wood, and employed two Irishmen to saw it.—Having a decided love for strong drink, they found that their frequent journeys to the place from whence the liquor was obtained, consumed so much time that they decided to procure a bottle and get it filled. Having done so, they took it into the yard where they were at work, putting it in a convenient place for future use. But Boss, who had kept an eye on their movement, was not to be deceived by the string that was tied over the cork, and he resolved to take the law into his own hands, having no faith in the use of moral suasion in this case, and placing himself near it, in the most decided manner, he forbade their touching the bottle again; nor would he allow the men to leave the yard till his master returned at night. The men reported him as being a dangerous baste.

CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at the Burnet House, in this city, on Tuesday and Wednesday last, a large number of proposals to construct the road were examined. The whole work, including iron, full stock of rolling machinery, and depot buildings, was let to a company of wealthy men in Ohio, who take one million of the stock of the Company on the contract. The portion of the road between Fort Wayne and Winchester to be ready for running of the cars within one year; a large force to be placed upon the work between Rossville and Oxford immediately, and the whole to be prosecuted to completion at an early day. The route of this road is from Cincinnati, through Hamilton, Rossville, Oxford, Richmond and Winchester, to Fort Wayne—passing through a country unsurpassed in fertility of soil. It touches all the important towns between the two great places it connects, and furnishes the most direct line to this city for the business of several leading Western roads with which it intersects.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY.—The work on this railway is progressing with great rapidity, and there is the best reason to believe that it will be completed by the first of October. The iron is down 1½ miles west of Centerville, and as far as the heavy work at Jackson's Hill. On the west of this hill the track is laid beyond Dublin, a distance of some ten miles. At Knightstown, a party is at work laying the rail east. From Indianapolis the track is down about 14 miles, and a party is at work laying the rail east. Last week the three parties laid seven miles of track.—There remains now some 36 miles of iron to be put down in order to finish the line to Indianapolis. The grading is all completed west of Jackson's Hill, except the bridge embankments. These will all be done and the track laid to Jackson's by the time the work there is finished. The Indiana Central is in the hands of men who seem to know just what ought to be done in order to accomplish the work with the utmost diligence.—*Dayton Journal*, 28th.

The Ohio Central Railroad Company will pay a dividend of 4 per cent. on their capital out of the earnings of that portion of their road between Zanesville and Columbus, for the period of five months and twelve days.